

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1908

14 PAGES, Price Five Cents.

## BROWNSVILLE MATTER AGAIN IN LIMELIGHT

Foraker Introduces an Amendment to His Bill for Re-Enlistment of Negro Soldiers.

## PRESIDENT SCORED IN MESSAGE ON SUBJECT

STATEMENTS, AFFIDAVITS, ETC., FROM DETECTIVES SENT OUT BY ROOSEVELT.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Senator Foraker today introduced an amendment to the bill providing for the re-enlistment of the negro troops discharged without honor because of alleged participation in the affray at Brownsville, and addressed the senate concerning the amendment. He proposes in his new measure to establish a tribunal consisting of retired army officers before whom evidence may be submitted as to the guilt of defendants and before whom the defendants themselves might appear to answer to charges. The measure is so drawn as to practically take out of the hands of the executive and to give a tribunal appointed by congress full authority to consider the Brownsville questions and by its findings provide for the re-enlistment of the re-enlistment of the discharged negroes.

### Hounded by Detectives.

In addressing the senate, Mr. Foraker said that during the summer letters had been coming to him from these discharged negro soldiers declaring that detectives were constantly engaging them in conversation.

The senator spoke of the activities of the detectives as outlined by his correspondents, saying that in many cases they went so far as to take up their dwelling with the discharged soldiers for the purpose of securing their confidence and spying upon their movements.

He approved, ferreting out the facts, but declared that there was a right way to do it.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Foraker's remarks, Mr. Cullerton asked that the president's message on the Brownsville affair be read, and Vice President Fairbanks asked that that be done.

All the senators present remained in their seat and much interest was shown in the document.

### President's Message.

"To the Senate: I enclose herewith a letter from the secretary of war transmitting a report of the investigation made by Mr. Herbert J. Browne, employed by the department in conjunction with Captain W. C. Baldwin to investigate as far as possible what happened at Brownsville on the 13th and 14th of August, 1906. The report and documents contain some information of great value and some statements that are obviously worthless, but I submit them in their entirety. This report enables us to fix with tolerable definiteness at least some of the criminals who took the lead in the murderous shooting of private citizens at Brownsville. It establishes clearly the fact that the colored soldiers did the shooting; but upon point further record was unnecessary, as the fact that the colored soldiers did the shooting has already been established beyond all possibility of doubt. The investigation has not gone on enough to enable us to determine all the facts and we will proceed with it; but it has gone far enough to determine with sufficient accuracy certain facts of enough importance to make it advisable that I place the report before you.

### Company Did Shooting.

It appears that almost all of the members of company B met at the hotel actively concerned in the shooting, either to the extent of being participants or to the extent of virtually encouraging those who were participants. As to companies C and D, there is no question that practically every man in them must have had knowledge that the shooting was done by some of the soldiers of B troop, and possibly by one or two others of the other troops. The concealment of the fact of the shooting, which was greatly aggravated, was greatly aggravated.

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## PULLMAN COMPANY MAKING DEFENSE BEFORE THE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Chicago, Dec. 14.—It being the intention of the complainant to summon officials of the Pullman company to testify as to the cost of operation of sleeping cars, the hearing begun by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane in St. Paul was resumed in Chicago today. The original complaint that sleeping car berths were disposed of at too high a rate and requesting that the Pullman company be compelled to sell upper berths at smaller prices than lower was made by George S. Loftus of St. Paul. Mr. Loftus was represented today by Attorney James Mahalan, and the Pullman company by Attorney G. B. Fernalds.

William Hough, second assistant auditor of the Pullman company, was the first witness on the stand. His testimony consisted mainly of statistics showing the number of cars owned and operated by the company and the cost of administration, the operation and maintenance. He testified that of 4,750 available cars in the United States, Canada and Mexico, the company, during the last fiscal year, had in actual service 3,984. The cost per car each year, exclusive of repairs and maintenance, he said, was \$1,905. Maintenance and repairs cost \$2,226 per car.

Mr. Hough asserted that during the last fiscal year the Pullman company suffered a loss of \$322,000 from the misuse of sleeping cars whose condition was beyond repair.

To meet further losses and be prepared for emergencies, the company, he

## CONGRESS STILL LOOKS ASKANCE

Outlook for the 320-Acre Dry Farm Bill Said to Be Decidedly Gloomy.

## SMOOT AMENDMENT IN WAY UTAH SENATOR WILL NOT AGREE TO HOUSE MEASURE.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Dec. 15.—The outlook for the 320-acre dry farm homestead bill is decidedly gloomy. When congress assembled the friends of this measure entertained hope that the objectionable features might be eliminated and the bill as amended agreed to before the 4th of March.

Representative Mondell, chairman of the public lands committee, who has charge of the bill in the house, has been canvassing the situation, and as a result of his inquiries believes that it will be impossible to secure any further action from this congress. Members of the house generally are inclined to view this measure with suspicion, for the impression was created during the consideration of the conference report last session that the bill contained a joker, and that it could be so construed as to permit the entry of almost any vacant public lands of tracts of 320 acres, and under terms much more lenient than allowed in the present homestead law.

### Blocked by Smoot Amendment.

According to Mr. Mondell, the opposition to the bill hinges on the so-called Smoot amendment, which permits entrymen, under certain circumstances, to acquire title without residing on the land. His amendment was adopted to meet conditions in Utah, but for some unexplained reason the Utah senator would not consent to his amendment to his state alone, but insisted that it should be general in its effect and applicable to all arid and semi-arid states.

Friends of dry farm legislation have appealed to Senator Smoot this session to withdraw his amendment, or at least re-draft it so as to apply only to Utah. Senator Smoot has replied that Secretary Garfield is responsible for the general character of his amendment, and has virtually insisted that the amendment be made applicable to all parts of the arid west, rather than to the state of Utah alone.

### House Will Not Consent.

Whatever may be the merits of the dispute, the fact remains that the house of representatives will not consent to the passage of any kind of a homestead bill which will enable the settler to obtain title to 320 acres of land unless he is required to reside on it. Senator Smoot believes that he can secure the final passage of a non-resident dry farm bill applicable only to Utah, and if this could be done it might open the way for an agreement upon the general 320-acre bill. He probabilities are, however, that Senator Smoot will not be able to pass a non-resident Utah bill, for the objections raised in the house last session would be raised again, and Utah having but a single congressman, the bill would stand little show of getting through.

From the present indications it would seem that the dry farm homestead bill would have to go over until the next regular session of congress, or even from now, when an entirely new measure, lacking the objectionable features of the one now pending, could be introduced with some show of favorable consideration.

### MORE MONEY NEEDED.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Dec. 14.—The secretary of the treasury today recommended that four hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for irrigation projects on Indian reservations for the coming fiscal year instead of two hundred thousand, the amount included in the regular estimate, and that the appropriation be made continuing so that if unexpended at the close of the fiscal year the balance need not be turned back into the treasury.

### AMOUNT NEEDED RAISED.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—It was announced today that four hundred and twenty-seven stockholders out of six hundred of the A. Booth & Co., the fish concern which recently failed, have agreed to contribute to a reorganization. Almost all of the \$200,000 needed as capital for the new company, it was stated, had been raised.

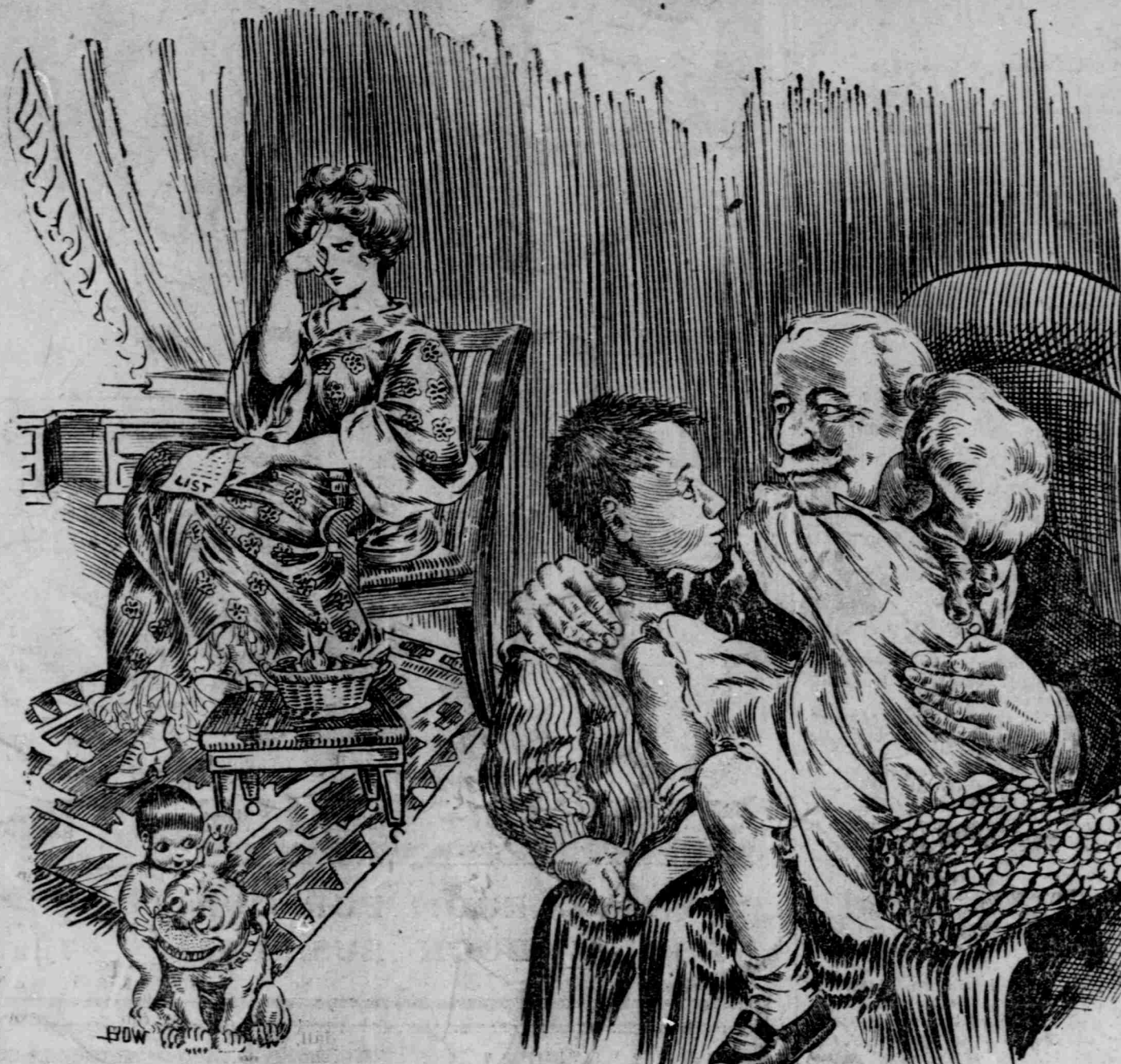
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Christmas Secrets.

## DEMOCRATS DID NOT HOLD FAST

Appeal of De Armond From the Speaker's Decision Tabled by a Big Majority.

Washington, Dec. 14.—When the house convened today Republican floor leader Payne brought in a joint resolution, which was agreed to, providing for the adjournment of congress from Saturday, Dec. 19, to Monday, Jan. 4.

Mr. Payne also called up the appeal of Representative De Armond of Missouri from the decision of the speaker last Saturday holding that the speaker's vote which broke the tie on the bill to protect aliens was legal. The New York member moved to lay the appeal on the table. In anticipation of the proceedings both sides mustered their full forces. The appeal was laid on the table, 170 to 38.

The following Democrats voted to sustain the speaker: Webb of North Carolina, Williams of Mississippi, Russell of Texas, Macor of Arkansas, Moon of Tennessee, Hammond of Minnesota, Humphrey of Mississippi, Kitchen (Claude) of North Carolina, Garner of Texas, Bartless of Georgia.

While considering bills dealing with affairs in the District of Columbia, the house today passed a measure providing for 38 Washington, D. C., school lectures in the public schools was voted down.

An attempt by Representative Henry of Texas to obtain a change in the reference of a bill prohibiting the making of future contracts on agricultural products brought forth the promise from Chairman Scott of the agricultural committee that his committee would soon grant hearings to farmers' unions and others on this subject.

## NO ATTEMPT TO DICTATE

Mr. Bryan Will Not Act in Advisory Capacity So Fas as Nebraska Legislature Is Concerned.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 14.—That William J. Bryan will not attempt to dictate the action of the Nebraska legislature this winter, but will act only in an advisory capacity, as indicated by a statement made public here today.

"I have only one interest in the legislature," said Mr. Bryan, "and that is to see every pledge of our platform carried out."

Mr. Bryan said that he would spend part of his winters in Texas hereafter, but that he had no intention of changing his residence.

Regarding his interest in Democratic newspaper ventures, Mr. Bryan entered a denial to the report that his support extended to other ventures than his own paper.

Named as the logical candidate as senator from Nebraska, Mr. Bryan explained his position by saying merely that the election did not occur for two years, and that no one could tell what might happen.

## TENNESSEE LIQUOR FIGHT

Governor Patterson and His Friends Will Try to Beat State-Wide Prohibition in Legislature.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 13.—Indications multiply that the liquor question will be a burning one before the legislature which meets here in January. Advocates of a state-wide prohibition law are making sweeping claims and today opened headquarters here, with former State Senator I. L. Pendleton of this city in charge.

## COAL MAY GO ON GETTING A JURY

Men Working to That End With House Committee.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Dec. 15.—The hearings before the ways and means committee of the house and the gossip of the capitol corridors seem to indicate that a determined effort will be made in framing the proposed new tariff bill to put coal on the free list. There seems to be a decided sentiment among certain Pennsylvania and Ohio iron and steel men, who, it is suggested, are themselves interested in Canadian fields, to have either a reciprocity agreement with Canada or have coal admitted free of duty.

In the opinion of representatives from Utah, Montana and Wyoming, placing coal on the free list or a reciprocity agreement with Canada would work great injury and loss to the coal interests of those states which have either markets in Montana or adjacent states. Representative Mondell stated today that before coming to Washington he wrote to a number of western coal operators, sending them a list of questions bearing on the present coal tariff, which is 67 cents per ton. He has not received general responses to these questions and today he telegraphed several of the large coal operators of the western states, suggesting the advisability of sending representatives to appear before the house committee with a view of calling attention to the importance of the tariff on this industry.

It is Mr. Mondell's opinion that if a determined effort should be made on the part of the coal operators coal will go on the free list in the new bill.

## CHICAGO'S SOCIAL SEASON

First Ward Ball a Huge Success—Police Promoters to Stand off Dynamites.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—With an attack on a newspaper photographer and the smashing of his camera as a prelude, the first ward ball, the annual affair presided over by Altermann John Coughlin and Alderman Michael Kenna, was held at the Coliseum tonight, all efforts of the church people and law and order organizations to prevent it having proved unsuccessful.

A large guard of police surrounded the building, extra precautions being taken because of the explosion of a dynamite bomb in the vicinity last night. Photographers were forbidden to attend the ball, and in the efforts of one to violate this rule an attack was made on him.

It was estimated that the receipts from the sale of tickets amounted to almost \$25,000. This, according to the regular custom, will be used toward electing the alderman of the ward whose term expires next spring.

## LOOT CAME FROM PORTLAND

Charles Price of Ogden May Have to Give Up the \$2,410 Which He Now Possesses.

(Special to The Herald.) Portland, Ore., Dec. 14.—From descriptions of the bills found in a newspaper wrapper by Charles Price of Ogden, local detectives and officials of the East Side bank have positively identified them as a part of the plunder secured by the three robbers who held up the bank, securing \$15,000. Included in the \$2,410 sent the Ogden man, there were two \$500 bills and \$410 in small bills. These have been identified not only by their numbers, but by peculiar marks which makes the identification doubly positive. To "plant" a portion of his loot, the suspected robber, according to postal inspectors, mailed it to himself at Ogden under the name of Charles Price, a Portland detective, who is after him. Strangely enough, it fell into the hands of a real Charles Price.

## GETTING A JURY

Men Working to That End With House Committee.

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## MURDER AT IDAHO FALLS

Waldo H. Schlack Killed by Unknown Man With an Ax—Escape of Murderer.

Idaho Falls, Ida., Dec. 14.—Waldo H. Schlack, a stranger in the community, was killed at an early hour Sunday morning with an ax. The crime is attributed to an unknown man with whom Schlack came here from Montana. Schlack carried a certificate of deposit from the State bank at Helena, Mont., for \$500. When the body was discovered this was gone, together with other valuables known to have been in Schlack's possession.

The murder was committed in a room in a lodging house and in a very brutal manner. After Schlack was asleep his companion went to the kitchen of the house, secured a small ax and dealt his victim five blows on the head. Schlack must have lived between ten and twelve hours afterward, as groans were heard by other roomers from 3 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon. The supposed murderer got a twelve hours' start and trace of him has been lost. He was nearly six feet tall, dark complexioned, stoop shouldered and smooth shaven. He wore a black suit and a crush hat.

Schlack had a family in Columbiana, Ohio.

## NOMINATIONS SENT IN.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Dec. 14.—The president today sent to the senate the nominations of J. U. Eldredge, Jr., as assayer of the proposed assay office at Salt Lake City; Jonathan S. Page, as postmaster at Payson, Utah; and Nellie B. Carpenter, postmaster at Grandville, Idaho.

USED STATE FUNDS. Lansing, Mich., Dec. 14.—Frank P. Glazier of Chelsea, who resigned as state treasurer soon after the failure of the Chelsea Savings bank and the Glazier Store company a year ago, was placed on trial here today, charged with appropriating to his own use and the use of the Chelsea Savings bank, of which he was president, \$55,000 of state funds.

## COUNCIL GIVES CHIEF PITT HIS FINAL QUIETUS

Votes to Sustain Mayor in Removing Chief of Police for Insubordination.

## RETIRING OFFICIAL HAS THE LAST 2,000 WORDS

SEEKS TO DEFEND HIS ATTITUDE IN A LENGTHLY COMMUNICATION.

"I have not made an appointment in succession to Mr. Pitt. I have not considered the matter since the council finally passed on it. I expect to name some one this week. If I can find some one who is willing to act," John S. Bransford, mayor of Salt Lake City, said at 10:59 p. m., Monday, Dec. 14.

Tom D. Pitt was finally deposed as chief of police of the city of Salt Lake when the council last night voted to sustain the mayor. The vote was on the motion of Stewart to reconsider. The motion lost by a vote of eight nays to six ayes. This is the vote:

Nays—Black, Fernstrom, Ferry, Hodgson, Holley, Hall, Martin, O'Donnell—8.

Ayes—Cowburn, Murdock, Raybould, Reedall, Stewart, Wood—6.

It should be understood that this vote is merely equivalent to sustaining the action of Mayor Bransford in removing the chief of police "for cause," or "for the good of the service."

On Unfinished Business. The crowd that filled the council chamber last night waited and waited until Recorder Moreton reached the order of unfinished business. Under this head he read the communication of the mayor removing Chief Pitt. At the request of Mr. Stewart he also read a communication from Mr. Pitt, which is subjoined.

At the conclusion of the reading of this communication, there was discussion, lots of it. Mr. Stewart rose to speak, holding in either hand documents most formidable in appearance. "I rise to a point of order," said Mr. Ferry.

"State your point," said Mr. Reedall, who was in the chair last night. "My point is," said Mr. Ferry, "that Mr. Stewart is about to read a petition containing fifteen hundred names, and many other petitions whose subject is the removal of the red light district. I maintain that the removal or non-removal of the red light district has nothing to do with the question—it is not germane."

"I would hate to have my friend Stewart choked off at this time," said Mr. Black. "Let him get it out of his system."

Mr. Reedall permitted Mr. Stewart to proceed. He proceeded. He said that while he had every respect for the mayor, he wanted to be charitable to him. He was quite sure that the mayor had never seen the hellholes in the proposed district, where they would not put swine, much less human beings.

### Fernstrom Reads the Law.

Mr. Fernstrom quoted from the law. He said that Chief Pitt had taken an oath to perform his duty and to enforce the law, but he had never done so. He said that the fact that there was plenty of law.

"Any officer," said Mr. Fernstrom, "who rises in defiance of the mayor should not hold office. I am for sustaining the mayor. Pitt has grossly and flagrantly violated his oath of office during his incumbency." Mr. Fernstrom referred to the fact that Chief Pitt had collected regularly from fallen women monthly fines, the payment of which amounted to a license.

Mr. Hall said that Pitt had told him on one occasion that he had the names and addresses of sixty-five women who were prostitutes.

"It struck me as being remarkably strange," said Mr. Hall, "that, having this information, Mr. Pitt did not cause the removal of these women to any place except where they belong—jail."

Mr. Fernstrom said that the matter of removing the red light district and removing the red light district were two different subjects entirely. He would never stand for the designation of a place or sanction of a section for the purpose indicated, but he was for the mayor.

Mr. Stewart wound up the discussion by saying that he did not believe the district would ever be established.

And when everybody got through talking at the chair, everybody talked again when he cast his vote.

The letter of Mr. Pitt follows: "Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, Salt Lake City, Utah: Gentlemen—Last Monday afternoon,

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## CITY EXTENDS A WELCOME TO G.A.R. OFFICIALS

Commander - in - Chief Refers Feelingly to Death's Havoc Among Old Soldiers.

## NOTHING IN THE WORLD LIKE BIG ENCAMPMENT

VISITORS WILL TAKE UP THE BUSINESS IN HAND TODAY.

The board of governors of the Commercial club request that flags be raised on all public buildings and business blocks in honor of General Henry W. Nevius, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

General Henry M. Nevius of Red Bank, N. J., holding the position of commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, an honor looked upon by the old soldiers as second only to that of being chosen president of the United States, with his staff officers and others interested in the work of the G. A. R. and auxiliary organizations, arrived in Salt Lake yesterday from



MRS. GENEVIEVE H. L. LANE.

National president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., who will be one of the guests of honor at a reception this evening at the Wilson hotel.

The purpose of the visit of the national officers is to confer with the board of governors of the Commercial club and the convention committee of the club with reference to the arrangements for the big convention next summer.

Accompanying General Nevius on his trip are Mrs. Nevius, Frank O. Cole of Jersey City, N. J., adjutant general of the G. A. R., and Mrs. Cole; J. Cory Winans of Troy, O., chief of staff of the G. A. R., and Mrs. Winans; Thomas L. Scott of Springfield, Ill., member of the executive committee of the G. A. R.; Captain William H. Armstrong of Indianapolis, member of the executive committee; Colonel Phil Cheek of Baraboo, Wis., member of the executive committee; J. L. Bennett of Chicago, official stenographer; Mrs. Genevieve L. Lane of Chicago, president of the Ladies of the G. A. R.; Mrs. John E. Gilmore of Boston, president of the Women's Relief Corps; Maria W. Going of Somerville, Mass., secretary of the W. R. C.

The party was met at 10:50 o'clock yesterday morning at Provo by Colonel Frank L. Sterrett, director in general of the next encampment of the Grand Army; William J. Halloran, president of the Salt Lake City Commercial club, and Colonel I. A. Bepton of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. A stop of twenty minutes was made in Provo, during which time the members of the party were the guests of the Provo Commercial club and of Colonel C. E. Loose and James "Clove." They were taken about the city on a brief automobile trip and to the rooms of the Provo Commercial club.

Met by Reception Committees. When the train reached Salt Lake, it was met by reception committees from the different G. A. R. posts and the Commercial club.

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## PRESIDENT-ELECT GIVEN OVATION WHILE ATTENDING PLAY IN NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 14.—President-elect Taft found this the quietest day he has had since leaving Hot Springs. During the morning and afternoon he received a number of callers at the home of his mother, Henry W. Taft, and tonight went to a theatre. During the day Mr. Taft found time to sit for several photographs and gave the first of a series of sittings to a portrait painter.

Mr. Taft's most protracted conference was with Frank F. Kellogg, the prosecuting attorney for the government in the Standard Oil and Harriman cases. Mr. Kellogg frequently has been mentioned for attorney general in Mr. Taft's cabinet. The president-elect said that he and Mr. Kellogg had discussed a number of subjects, among them that of anti-trust laws and legislation.

Mr. Taft said the name of former Governor Franklin Murphy of New Jersey had been presented to him for a cabinet position by the New Jersey senators.